



**TAVISTOCK URBAN DISTRICT**

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# **ANNUAL REPORT**

*of the*

**MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH**

*for the*

**Year Ended 31st December, 1957**



## *Public Health and Housing Committee*

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The following members of the Council served on the above Committee during the year:—

*Chairman:* W. H. GULLEY

*Vice-Chairman:* H. MOORE

*Members:* T. J. BROWN

G. P. CLARK

MRS. H. T. GILLIES

E. H. KNAPE

A. J. MILL

F. G. QUANT

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### *Public Health Staff*

*Medical Officer of Health*

E. D. ALLEN-PRICE, M.D., Ch.B., D. P.H.

*Surveyor and Public Health Inspector*

P. M. WALSH, L.F.S., L.A.B.S.S., C.R.S.I.

*Additional Public Health Inspector and Meat Inspector*


M. E. NORTHCOMBE, A.R.S.H.

*M.O.H. Secretary*

MISS P. B. FLETCHER

*Meteorological Observer*

MR. T. H. HARRIS



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Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Gillies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1957, in accordance with the instructions of the Minister of Health.

The general health of the town was exceptionally good throughout the year, and the weekly sickness rates were below average for the district. Notifiable disease, apart from measles and two fresh cases of Tuberculosis, were non-existent. There was, however, in the Autumn a visitation of the Asian Influenza, which although mild in nature, did for a short period produce considerable disorganisation.

The number of births were below that for the previous year and the birth rate for the district is considerably below that for England and Wales as a whole. The crude death rate is much higher than that for England and Wales owing to your ageing population, but this death rate when multiplied by the Registrar General's comparative figures, exactly equals that for the country as a whole.

According to the Registrar General's estimates the population of the town has increased by 20 people during the year, in spite of the excess of deaths over births. This would appear to be a favourable omen for the future.

The vast majority of the population has, as usual, lived to a ripe old age.

## SECTION "A"

### GENERAL STATISTICS

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| Area (Statute acres) .....               | 2,098         |
| Population—1931 Census .....             | 5,130         |
| Population—1951 Census .....             | 5,889         |
| Estimated Home Population—Mid 1957 ..... | 6,210         |
| Number of inhabited houses .....         | 1,976         |
| Rateable value .....                     | £77,782       |
| Produce of the Penny Rate .....          | £305. 4s. 4d. |
| Loan Debt .....                          | £568,037      |

### VITAL STATISTICS

|   | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i>             |
|---|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Live Births .....                           | 37          | 34            | 71                       |
| Legitimate .....                            | 35          | 33            |                          |
| Illegitimate .....                          | 2           | 1             |                          |
|   |             |               | <i>England and Wales</i> |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population ..... | 11.4        |               | 16.1                     |
| Corrected Birth Rate .....                  | 13.1        |               |                          |
| Still Births .....                          | two         |               |                          |
| Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population ..... | 28.1        |               | 22.4                     |



|   |                   |                     |                              |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Deaths .....                                | <i>Male</i><br>55 | <i>Female</i><br>57 | <i>Total</i><br>112          |
|   |                   |                     | <i>England<br/>and Wales</i> |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population ..... |                   | 18.09               | 11.5                         |
| Corrected Death Rate .....                  |                   | 11.5                |                              |
| Deaths from Maternal Causes .....           |                   | nil                 |                              |
| Maternal mortality .....                    |                   | —                   |                              |
| Deaths of infants under 1 year .....        |                   | 3.                  |                              |
| Infant mortality .....                      |                   | 42.3                | 23.0                         |

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Population</i> | <i>Birth Rate</i> | <i>Death Rate</i> |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1953        | 6,173             | 14.6              | 16.7              |
| 1954        | 6,220             | 11.3              | 16.1              |
| 1955        | 6,220             | 9.6               | 18.6              |
| 1956        | 6,190             | 14.4              | 16.5              |
| 1957        | 6,210             | 11.4              | 18.0              |

The chief causes of death were as follows:—

|                                 |            |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Syphilitic disease .....        | 1          |
| Cancer .....                    | 14         |
| Leukaemia .....                 | 1          |
| Vascular disease .....          | 18         |
| Coronary disease .....          | 12         |
| Heart disease .....             | 24         |
| Other circulatory disease ..... | 9          |
| Influenza .....                 | 2          |
| Pneumonia .....                 | 2          |
| Bronchitis .....                | 7          |
| Nephritis .....                 | 1          |
| Hyperplasia .....               | 1          |
| Other ill-defined causes .....  | 18         |
| Suicide .....                   | 2          |
|                                 | <hr/>      |
|                                 | TOTAL: 112 |

#### AGE OF DEATH TABLE

| <i>Age at Death.</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Under 1 year .....   | —           | 1             |
| 1 - 5 years .....    | —           | 1             |
| 5 - 15 years .....   | —           | —             |
| 15 - 25 years .....  | —           | —             |
| 25 - 35 years .....  | 1           | —             |
| 35 - 45 years .....  | 1           | —             |
| 45 - 55 years .....  | 2           | 4             |
| 55 - 65 years .....  | 6           | 8             |
| 65 - 75 years .....  | 19          | 9             |
| 75 and over .....    | 26          | 34            |
|                      | <hr/>       | <hr/>         |
| TOTAL:               | 55          | 57            |

## SECTION "B"

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

The general health services remain as in previous years. There is still a considerable lack of accommodation for old people. It is understood, however, that this lack is shortly to be met by the County Welfare Authority providing a home for old people in the town. This should give more accommodation for people who require some nursing to be taken in to those beds which have been vacated by the elderly at Gwynntor.

*Welfare Foods.* The W.V.S. continued to give most valuable assistance distributing these foods to the general public.

*Maternity Accommodation.* During the year 212 babies were born at the Tavistock Maternity Home, as follows:

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Tavistock Urban District ..... | 42  |
| Tavistock Rural District ..... | 103 |
| Others .....                   | 67  |

With regard to these facilities, your town is most fortunate in having what can only be described as an exceptionally luxurious amenity on their door-step.

*Ambulance Service.* This is still most efficiently run by the St. John Ambulance Association with delegated powers from the Devon Health Authority.

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Doctor Budding, the Assistant County Medical Officer has submitted the following brief report on her work during the year:

"The health of the children remains extremely good, and the high standard of both cleanliness and clothing has been maintained.

"Routine work was carried out among the infants and school children, particular attention being paid to the physically handicapped—for whom special school, or home tuition was arranged as necessary. The mentally handicapped children, however, are at the moment far from adequately cared for, and it is to be hoped that during the next few years attention will be directed to this problem.

"During the summer months anti-poliomyelitis vaccination was available for all those children whose parents had registered them in 1956, and this operation was completed by the end of the year. Because this is largely a rural area these vaccinations naturally took much time, and a certain amount of routine work had to be left in order to complete the programme.

"The Autumn saw the Tavistock Clinic and Centre completed and in use. This is a delightfully situated, pleasant and invaluable building, standing in the grounds of the present Grammar School and future Tavistock School. After many years of hiring a hall, Tavistock and its surrounding district now has a worthy centre. The clinic is in use every day and contains both a dental and a medical block built round a central waiting hall. The dentist spends six months of the year in Tavistock attending to school children and expectant and nursing mothers, during the remaining half of the year he attends the clinic on the first and third Friday morning for the treatment of emergency cases. In addition the Orthodontist (Dental Specialist) is present to give his advice on the first and third Tuesday mornings of each month. Miss Aylen—our Speech Therapist—has her clinic every Monday, and on Thursdays the District Nurses and Health Visitors conduct Ante-Natal and Expectant Mother's Relaxation Clinics. Friday sees the School Clinic and Infant Welfare Centre, and on the second Friday morning in every month a visit from the children's eye specialist. During the rest of the week the buildings are used for school children's routine medical inspections, or for any special medical appointments. It is hoped that in future the Clinic will also be used by the Mass Radiography Unit, and for any medical meetings. The W.V.S. continue to organise the distribution of Welfare Foods and attend the Clinic for this purpose every Friday afternoon. The centre has been well used so far and attendance has been high.

"All the staff are justly proud of the centre, and are always pleased to welcome visitors—of whom we have had many—including a party of German Officials who made a special journey from Exeter in the Autumn in order to see this latest and most up-to-date example of a Local Authority Centre—one of which the town of Tavistock may well be proud."



## **SECTION "C"**

### **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA**

#### **Water Supply:**

As your Council are aware I have been, for a number of years, concerned with the possibility of gross contamination of your water supply, in spite of the fact that the chlorination plant was in operation.

In May, after heavy rain, five extremely bad samples of water were taken from various points in the town, and it became obvious that the chlorination apparatus was not adequate to deal with the circumstances.

As a result of a special report to your Council Consultant Engineers were appointed to investigate and report on the whole set-up of the undertaking. They stated, that in order to completely safeguard the health of the town folk from possible pollution, filtration of all water would be necessary before chlorination, which would entail a capital expenditure of some £60,000.

Your Council decided to enter into preliminary negotiations with the North Devon Water Board, who already supply the rural villages adjoining the town. Various meetings took place between the two authorities which have been duly minuted in your Council's records and, therefore, it is quite unnecessary for me to reiterate. As a result the Council have decided—after having taken referendum from the town folk at a Town Meeting—to merge their undertaking with that of the Board. I am sure, looking at this from both a short and a long term policy, that the decision is the correct one, and will for all time eliminate any possibility of a catastrophic outbreak of disease among the population.

#### **Sewage Disposal:**

A number of improvements have been made to the sewage works during the past year, especially to the Whitchurch works. At present the Consultant Engineers, Messrs. Lemon & Blizzard, are preparing a complete new scheme to supercede both the existing sewage disposal works.

Check samples of sewage effluent and river water have been taken at intervals.

#### **Refuse Collection and Disposal:**

The weekly system of refuse collection from domestic and trade premises has continued throughout the year.

Controlled tipping has been continued with a reasonable amount of success during the year, but was interrupted for a period in the summer when a fire gained a hold on the tip and necessitated the use of hoses and a mechanical excavator.

#### **Swimming Bath:**

The open air swimming bath, owned by the Council, was opened to the Public in May, and remained open until September.

The bath was used during this period by organized parties of local school children, arrangements operating as in previous years.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area:

The following table shows the number of visits made in connection with this routine work in addition to the work itemised under the various sections:—

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Drainage .....                              | 44  |
| Rodent Control .....                        | 41  |
| House Applications .....                    | 86  |
| Housing Management .....                    | 920 |
| Sanitary defects and complaints .....       | 57  |
| Pet Shops .....                             | 1   |
| Disinfection .....                          | 4   |
| Disinfestation .....                        | 2   |
| Crowndale Sewage Works and Tip .....        | 88  |
| Improvement Grants .....                    | 4   |
| Sewage Works effluent and River Samples ... | 8   |
| Special Visits .....                        | 204 |

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

1. INSPECTIONS.

| <i>Premises</i>   | <i>Number<br/>on<br/>Register</i> | <i>Number of</i>         |                            |                                 |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
|   |                                   | <i>Inspec-<br/>tions</i> | <i>Written<br/>Notices</i> | <i>Occupiers<br/>Prosecuted</i> |
| (i) Factories in which<br>Sections 1, 2, 3, 4,<br>and 6 are to be en-<br>forced by Local<br>Authorities ... | 9                                 | 6                        | —                          | —                               |
| (ii) Factories not included<br>in (i) in which Section<br>7 is enforced by the<br>local Authorities ...     | 60                                | 35                       | —                          | —                               |
| (iii) Other premises in<br>which Section 7 is en-<br>forced by the Local<br>Authorities ... ..              | 4                                 | 2                        | —                          | —                               |
| TOTAL ...   | 73                                | 43                       | —                          | —                               |

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

| Particulars                    | Number of cases in which defects were found |          |                            |                   | Number of cases in which prosecutions were made |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|----------------------------|-------------------|---|
|                                | Found                                       | Remedied | Referred To H.M. Inspector | By H.M. Inspector |   |
| Want of Cleanliness ...        | —   | —        | —                          | —                 | —   |
| Overcrowding                   | —   | —        | —                          | —                 | —   |
| Unreasonable Temperature       | —   | —        | —                          | —                 | —   |
| Inadequate Ventilation         | —   | —        | —                          | —                 | —   |
| Ineffective drainage of floors | —   | —        | —                          | —                 | —   |
| Sanitary Conveniences :        |   |          |                            |                   |   |
| (a) Insufficient               | 1   | 1        | —                          | 1                 | —   |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective    | —   | —        | —                          | —                 | —   |
| (c) Not separate for the sexes | —   | —        | —                          | —                 | —   |
| Other offences                 | —   | —        | —                          | —                 | —   |
| TOTAL                          | 1   | 1        | —                          | 1                 | —   |

3. OUTWORK.

| Nature of Work               | Number of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (i) (c) |
|------------------------------|--|
| Wearing apparel Making, etc. | 1.   |



## Weather:

Rainfall during the year amounted to 50.18 inches, nearly 7" more than for 1956, and was almost equally divided in that the fall from January to July amounted to 25.07 inches, and from July to December 25.11 inches. February reverted to its usual "filldyke" reputation giving no less than 7.55 inches,—compared with 0.34 inches in 1956—in fact the highest monthly rainfall for the year.

The heaviest day falls of rain were as follows:

|                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| January 31st .....   | 1.57 inches. |
| February 6th .....   | 1.26 inches. |
| February 7th .....   | 1.12 inches. |
| September 11th ..... | 1.11 inches. |
| December 10th .....  | 1.10 inches. |

The months of July, August and September had a rainfall of 14.61 inches, three successive days in August adding 2.29 inches to this total.

Falls of snow were very light during the year. A few flakes fell in January, and rather more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in February. There were some sharp frosts, with ice about. Very little thunder and lightning was recorded.

Grass Temperatures in January varied between 18° and 40°, in February between 17° and 49°. In March they did not fall below 28°, but in April were down again to 18°. During November they were between 19° and 45°, and in December 15° and 44°.

It is interesting to note that in 1956 the monthly average temperature was 55.3 degs., and in 1957, 56.1 degs. No noticeable difference.



## SECTION "D"

Eight Council dwellings were completed and occupied during the year on the Buctor Park Estate, 4 houses being 2 bedroom type and 4 being 1 bedroom type flats. A total of 261 houses have been completed and occupied since building commenced in 1946.

Eleven Houses were erected by private enterprise, and occupied during the year in addition to the above figures.

There were 198 applicants for Council houses on the register on the 31st December, 1957, 82 of these applicants were resident in the surrounding rural area.

The following list indicates the different types of accommodation required by the applicants:

|                                   |                |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Single Bedroom requirements ..... | 77 applicants. |
| Two Bedroom requirements .....    | 81 applicants. |
| Three Bedroom requirements .....  | 34 applicants. |
| Four Bedroom requirements .....   | 6 applicants.  |

No Council house tenants availed themselves of the Council's offer to allow them to purchase the houses they occupied.

On 31st December, 1957 the Council controlled the following properties:

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| 4-bedroom houses (all built prior to 1946) .....   | 4          |
| 3-bedroom houses (116 pre 1946 and 121 post 1946=237 less<br>21 sold to occupiers) ..... | 216        |
| 2-bedroom houses (24 pre 1946, and 83 post 1946=107, less 3<br>sold to occupiers .....   | 104        |
| 2-bedcom old persons' bungalows (all post 1946) .....                                    | 12         |
| Single bedroom maisonettes (all post 1946) .....   | 38         |
| 2-bedroom maisonettes (all post 1946) .....  | 3          |
| 2-bedroom bungalows (all post 1946) .....  | 4          |
|  | <hr/>      |
|  | TOTAL: 381 |

## SECTION 157 OF THE HOUSING ACT—1957.

Early in the year an investigation was carried out into the housing position of the town, with a view to scheduling certain areas as Clearance Areas.

A report was presented recommending that eleven units—comprising forty-four houses—should be scheduled as Clearance Areas (set out hereunder), and that one house should be made subject to an individual demolition order.

1. 16, 17, 18/19, 20, King Street, Tavistock.
2. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, Mount Ford, Tavistock.
3. 1, 2, 3, 4, Exeter Street, Tavistock.
4. 28A and 28B Exeter Street, Tavistock.

5. 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, West Street, Tavistock.
6. 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40, Brook Street, Tavistock and two cottages at the rear of number 36.
7. Sunnyside, Whitchurch; Bradpark Cottage, Whitchurch; The Hawthorns, Whitchurch.
8. 1 and 2 Chapel Hill, Whitchurch.
9. Sunshine Cottage, and adjoining cottage, Whitchurch.
10. 1 and 2 Church Hill, Whitchurch.
11. Two cottages in Church Hill, Whitchurch.  
plus No. 1, Pepper Street, Tavistock, (individual demolition).

The Public Health and Housing Committee inspected all these properties, and at a subsequent meeting resolved to reduce the number of Clearance Areas to nine (comprising twenty-six houses) and make two houses the subject of individual demolition orders and two houses subject to closing orders.

Representations were accordingly made to cover these properties, together with the necessary detailed maps, and presented to the Council.

At a further meeting the Committee decided—in view of a circular from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government which states that any proposed Clearance Order which applies to three houses or less could be treated as individual demolition areas—that seven of the areas scheduled as Clearance Areas (comprising fourteen houses) should be treated as individual demolition orders, and that two areas only should remain as Clearance Areas (comprising 12 houses).

These representations have now been in the hands of the Council since September 1957. No further action has yet been taken by the Council to implement the decisions arrived at by the Public Health and Housing Committee.

**SECTION "E"**

**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD**

**Milk:**

Two premises in the Urban Area are registered by the Council under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949. Nine visits were made during the year when no action under the Regulations was found necessary.

Regular samples of milk were taken from all retailers and the following table shows the number taken and the results obtained:

| Type of Milk     | No. of Samples | Passed | Failed                                   |
|------------------|----------------|--------|--|
| Pasturized ..... | 29             | 28     | 1  |
|                  |                |        | Test void due to excessive temperature.) |
| T.T. ....        | 25             | 21     | 4  |
|                  | —              | —      | —  |
| TOTAL:           | 54             | 49     | 5  |
|                  | —              | —      | —  |

**Other Food Premises:**

During the year regular inspections were made of various food premises in the town. The number of food premises, in the area, by type of business is:

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Grocers .....                            | 23 |
| Butchers and Stalls .....                | 17 |
| Greengrocers .....                       | 9  |
| Fishmongers .....                        | 4  |
| Bakers .....                             | 7  |
| Sweet Confectioners .....                | 10 |
| Chain Stores .....                       | 1  |
| Cafés .....                              | 7  |
| Hotels .....                             | 11 |
| Guest Houses, Bed & Breakfast, etc. .... | 20 |

The number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the manufacture of sausages and preserved foods =9, and for the sale of Ice Cream=26.

A total of 16 Ice Cream samples were taken during the year. The results were as follows:

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Grade I .....   | 9 |
| Grade II .....  | 6 |
| Grade III ..... | 1 |

No premises in the area is used for the manufacture of Ice Cream.

During the year 35 inspections of food premises were made, and no action under the Act was taken.

No educational events were organised by this Council during the year in connection with food handling, etc.

Condemned foot stuffs (other than meat and offal from the abattoir) is collected and disposed of on the Council's refuse tips.

No special examination of any particular stock or consignment of food was found to be necessary.



### **Meat Inspection:**

Meat inspection has been fully carried out by your Inspector at the abattoir during the year. 17,671 carcasses were dealt with, a decrease of 525 over the proceeding year. This involved 1203 visits to the abattoir.

Details of the number of animals killed and inspected and the carcasses, parts or organs, condemned, are set out in the table on page fifteen.

### **Condemned Meat and Offals:**

Condemned meat and offals were collected from the abattoir by approved Contractors.

### **Samples taken under Section 3 Food & Drugs Act, 1938:**

Lemon Juice,  
Mincemeat,  
Cheddar Cheese,  
Orange Curd,  
Sponge Mixture.  
Farm Butter,  
Ground Rice,  
Baking Powder,  
Glycerine, Lemon and  
Honey,  
Tapioca Dessert,  
Butter Drops,  
Pickle,  
Mustard Sauce  
Black Treacle,  
Lemonade Powder,  
Gin,  
Whisky,  
Salad Dressing,  
Custard Powder,  
Ground Ginger,  
Camphorated Oil,  
Whisky,  
Fish Cakes,  
Grapefruit Juice,  
Tomato Juice,  
Ground Nutmeg,  
Shredded Beef Suet.  
Pork Luncheon Meat.  
Port Wine,  
Almond Flavouring,  
Cream,  
Mushroom Soup,  
Milk (7 samples).

ALL GENUINE

Milk—60% deficient in fat—warning letter.

### **Food Poisoning:**

No case of food poisoning was notified during the year,



CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

|  | <i>Cattle<br/>excluding<br/>Cows</i> | <i>Cows</i> | <i>Calves</i> | <i>Sheep<br/>and<br/>Lambs</i> | <i>Pigs</i> | <i>Horses</i> |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Number killed<br>(if known)  | 2314                                 | 131         | 296           | 7841                           | 7089        | —             |
| Number Inspected   | 2314                                 | 131         | 296           | 7841                           | 7089        | —             |
| All diseases except<br>Tuberculosis and<br>Cysticerci:<br>Whole carcasses<br>condemned                               | 7                                    | 3           | 5             | 28                             | 5           | —             |
| Carcases of which<br>some part or<br>organ was con-<br>demned ...  | 388                                  | 29          | 3             | 301                            | 152         | —             |
| Percentage of the<br>number inspected<br>affected with dis-<br>ease other than<br>tuberculosis and<br>cysticerci ... | 17%                                  | 24.4%       | 2.7%          | 4.2%                           | 2.2%        | —             |
| Tuberculosis only:<br>Whole carcasses<br>condemned ...   | 9                                    | 3           | —             | —                              | 7           | —             |
| Carcases of which<br>some part or<br>organ was con-<br>demned ...  | 53                                   | 13          | —             | —                              | 94          | —             |
| Percentage of the<br>number inspected<br>affected with<br>tuberculosis   | 2.6%                                 | 12.2%       | —             | —                              | 1.4%        | —             |
| Cysticercosis:<br>Carcases of which<br>some part or<br>organ was con-<br>demned ...                                  | 30                                   | 15          | —             | —                              | —           | —             |
| Carcases submitted<br>to treatment by<br>refrigeration ..  | 5                                    | —           | —             | —                              | —           | —             |
| Generalised and<br>totally condemned   | —                                    | —           | —             | —                              | —           | —             |

SECTION "F"

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS  
AND OTHER DISEASES

Notifiable infectious diseases which have occurred during the year are set out in the following tables:

Diseases notifiable by Doctors during the year.

| AGE                     | MEASLES |       |
|-------------------------|---------|-------|
|                         | M.      | F.    |
| Under 1 year .....      | —       | —     |
| 1 - 2 years .....       | 2       | 4     |
| 3 - 4 years .....       | 8       | 4     |
| 5 - 9 years .....       | 15      | 12    |
| 10 - 14 years .....     | —       | 1     |
| 15 - 25 years .....     | —       | —     |
| 25 years and over ..... | —       | —     |
| Age unknown .....       | 2       | —     |
| TOTAL:                  |         | 27 21 |

Infectious diseases notified by School Authorities during the year.

Tavistock County Primary School:

|                      |    |
|----------------------|----|
| Whooping Cough ..... | 1  |
| Chicken Pox .....    | 1  |
| German Measles ..... | 2  |
| Measles .....        | 23 |
| <hr/>                |    |
| TOTAL:               | 27 |

During September and October an epidemic of Asian Influenza,—or ailments of a similar nature—reduced attendances at school. At one time as many as 130 scholars were absent from the Tavistock Grammar School.

*Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis.* No cases of these diseases have been notified during the year.

*Tuberculosis.* No deaths from Tuberculosis were recorded during the year, but two new cases were notified—one pulmonary and one non-pulmonary in origin.

At the close of the year 57 cases remained on the Register as follows:

| PULMONARY |    | NON-PULMONARY |    |
|-----------|----|---------------|----|
| M.        | F. | M.            | F. |
| 29        | 20 | 4             | 4  |

In conclusion I would thank the Chairman and Council for the ready hearing I have received at all times, and the Public Health Staff and others who have materially assisted in the preparation of this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Councillors,  
Your obedient Servant,  
E. D. ALLEN-PRICE,  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



